

THE HONORABLE TANA LIN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON  
AT SEATTLE

PAUL BERNAL and JACK COE, individuals,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

THE BOEING COMPANY,

Defendant.

Case No. 2:22-cv-00533-TL

**DEFENDANT’S MOTIONS IN LIMINE**

**NOTED FOR CONSIDERATION:**

October 20, 2023

Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 7(d)(4), Defendant The Boeing Company (“Boeing”) files these Motions *in Limine* and respectfully moves this Court for an Order prohibiting any party, attorney, or witness from testifying, arguing, alluding to, offering exhibits regarding, or otherwise suggesting or breaching the Court’s Order regarding any of the following matters:

Boeing’s Specific Motions *in Limine*:

1. Exclusion of lay witnesses’ “Me Too” testimony about own experience(s) of alleged disparate treatment workplace discrimination.
2. All Parties should be required to give 24-hour notice of witnesses, depositions, and exhibits to be called or used at trial.

Pursuant to the Court’s standing Order, Boeing certifies that the parties met and conferred on September 28, 2023, in an effort to resolve the matters short of Court involvement. Declaration of Brenda L. Bannon (“Bannon Decl.”), ¶2.

**A. Standards Governing Motions *in Limine*.**

Parties may file motions in limine before or during trial “to exclude anticipated prejudicial evidence before the evidence is actually offered.” *Easton v. Asplundh Tree Experts, Co.*, No. C16-1694-RSM, 2018 WL 1306456, at \*1 (W.D. Wash. Mar. 13, 2018) (quoting *Luce v. United States*, 469 U.S. 38, 40 n.2 (1984)). To resolve such motions, the Court is guided by Fed. R. Evid. 401 and 403. Specifically, the Court considers whether evidence “has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence,” and whether “the fact is of consequence in determining the action.” Fed. R. Evid. 401. The Court may exclude relevant evidence if “its probative value is substantially outweighed by a danger of one or more of the following: unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, misleading the jury, undue delay, wasting time, or needlessly presenting cumulative evidence.” Fed. R. Evid. 403.

Fed. R. Evid. 402 provides that “[i]rrelevant evidence is not admissible.” Fed. R. Evid. 401 defines evidence as relevant if “(a) it has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence; and (b) the fact is of consequence in determining the action.” Fed. R. Evid. 403 states that “[t]he court may exclude relevant evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by a danger of one or more of the following: unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, misleading the jury, undue delay, wasting time, or needlessly presenting cumulative evidence.”

Here, Plaintiff is pursuing a retaliatory demotion and retaliatory hostile work environment claim based on Washington Law Against Discrimination (“WLAD”) RCW 49.60.210. DKT No. 15 (Amended Complaint).

**B. Boeing’s Specific Motions *in Limine*.**

*1. Exclude Lay Witnesses’ “Me Too” Testimony about Own Experience(s) of Alleged Workplace Discrimination.*

Plaintiff filed his original Complaint in this lawsuit on April 15, 2022. DKT No. 5-1. Plaintiff filed an Amended Complaint on May 31, 2022. DKT No. 15. Boeing denies Plaintiff’s allegations of retaliatory demotion and retaliatory hostile work environment in violation of

1 Washington Law Against Discrimination (RCW 49.60.210). (Answer). DKT No. 42. At all times  
 2 during 2015 and until April 2019, Plaintiff was supervised by Director Rick Svoboda. DKT No.  
 3 15. Plaintiff is not raising his own disparate treatment claim. DKT No. 15. Testimony by other  
 4 complaint witnesses about their own alleged disparate treatment complaints concerning a different  
 5 manager would on balance, be more of a waste of time and likely more prejudicial than probative.  
 6 Fed. R. Evid. 403. Certainly the court should exclude any such evidence that occurred (i) years  
 7 before Bernal claims he engaged in actionable opposition activity (i.e., before mid-2018) and/or  
 8 (ii) outside of the 3-year statute of limitations (i.e., before April 15, 2019).

9 Plaintiff's Amended Complaint alleges that other persons at Boeing complained about  
 10 workplace mistreatment by Senior Manager Linda Beltz and another mid-level manager. None of  
 11 the complaining individuals identified by Plaintiff as potential witnesses were directly supervised  
 12 by Director Svoboda. The Defense is aware through discovery that this workplace is in some  
 13 circles rife with workplace gossip -- referenced in Plaintiff's deposition as "water cooler talk" --  
 14 that may try to percolate up to this trial court. This motion is brought in the abundance of caution.

15 Regarding any such "complaint witness" testimony, to determine whether "me too"  
 16 evidence is admissible at trial, the Court considers several factors to assess relevance, "including  
 17 how closely related the evidence is to the plaintiff's circumstances and theory of the case."  
 18 *Sprint/United Mgmt. Co. v. Mendelsohn*, 552 U.S. 379, 388 (2008). Ultimately, the admissibility  
 19 of "[m]e too" evidence is a relevancy issue." *See Patterson v. Boeing Co.*, 2018 WL 5937911, at  
 20 \*20 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 4, 2018) (citing *Sprint/United Mgmt. Co.*, 552 U.S. at 388). *See also Hill v.*  
 21 *Goodfellow Top Grade*, 2019 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 150796, at \*5-6 (N.D. Cal. Sep. 4, 2019)  
 22 (excluding "me too" evidence of workplace discrimination because it would require the defendant  
 23 to rebut the allegations, which had "virtually no similarity" to the plaintiff's). "The court may  
 24 exclude relevant evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by a danger of one or  
 25 more of the following: unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, misleading the jury, undue delay,  
 26 wasting time, or needlessly presenting cumulative evidence." Fed. R. Evid. 403.

1 Here, Plaintiff should be precluded from eliciting “me too” testimony about disparate  
2 treatment in the workplace allegedly occurring from 2017 (or before) through April 2019 inasmuch  
3 as he has not asserted a disparate treatment claim. DKT No. 15. Further, Plaintiff should be  
4 precluded from eliciting “me too” testimony about an alleged retaliatory hostile work environment  
5 from witnesses who were not supervised by the same manager(s) as Plaintiff during 2017 (or  
6 before) through April 2019. Any probative value of this “me too” testimony is substantially  
7 outweighed by unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, and likely the needless presentation of  
8 cumulative evidence. Fed. R. Evid. 403.

9 Boeing is unaware of any such complaint witness evidence that overlaps in any material  
10 way with Bernal’s personal complaints about a 2019 cubicle assignment, receipt of cafeteria  
11 tokens, reduction in work-day DEI activities, telecommuting, etc. DKT. No. 15. Moreover, the  
12 proffered evidence would require Boeing to separately prepare for and refute allegations of other  
13 witnesses that have nothing to do with Plaintiff’s retaliatory hostile work environment claim.

14 If the court does allow a complaint witness(es) to testify about their own individual  
15 complaints of alleged disparate treatment by Senior Manager Beltz or another Manager, Boeing  
16 urges the Court to enter an order that specifically limits “complaint witness” testimony to the  
17 following categories: (1) information s/he allegedly provided to Plaintiff about a Boeing  
18 Manager’s alleged workplace discrimination during the time frame Bernal claims he engaged in  
19 opposition activity from mid-to-late 2018 to April 2019 (DKT No. 15); (2) first-hand observations  
20 (if any) of alleged retaliation towards Plaintiff, and (3) first-hand observations (if any) of Plaintiff’s  
21 alleged opposition to disparate treatment discrimination. Fed. R. Evid. 801. No such testimony  
22 should be allowed for allegations of disparate treatment of complaint witnesses dating back to  
23 2017 or before. Fed. R. Evid. 403. As to any claims of disparate treatment, Boeing respectfully  
24 posits that discrete conduct occurring *before* April 15, 2019 is not cognizable, and notes that  
25 Plaintiff is not alleging his own disparate treatment discrimination. DKT No. 15.

26 In short, any argued probative value of Plaintiff’s proffered complaint witness testimony

concerning “me too” evidence of alleged disparate treatment by a different supervisor than Plaintiff’s supervisor during 2018 (or before) through April 2019 is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusing the issues, undue delay, wasting time, and needlessly presenting cumulative evidence. If admitted at all, Boeing respectfully urges the Court to limit any such testimony as described above.

*2. All Parties Should Be Required to Give 24-Hour Notice of Witnesses, Depositions, and Exhibits to be Called or Used at Trial.*

All parties should be required to give the Court and opposing counsel at least 24-hours’ notice of each witness, deposition, or exhibit to be called or used at trial to facilitate a prompt and orderly presentation of witnesses and to expedite this trial. This ruling will allow the parties time to object to the testimony and exhibits and to prepare for the anticipated testimony. Boeing understands this request is consistent with this Court’s own protocols.

Respectfully submitted this 2nd day of October, 2023.

OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK  
& STEWART, P.C.

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Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 7(e)(5),  
Boeing certifies that the word count for  
this Motion is 1632 words.

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on October 2, 2023, I served the foregoing DEFENDANT'S MOTIONS IN LIMINE via the method(s) below on the following parties:

Margaret M. Boyle, WSBA #17089  
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- ☒ by **electronic** means through the Court's Case Management/Electronic Case File system, which will send automatic notification of filing to each person listed above.
- ☐ by **mailing** a true and correct copy to the last known address of each person listed above. It was contained in a sealed envelope, with postage paid, addressed as stated above, and deposited with the U.S. Postal Service in Seattle, Washington.
- ☐ by **e-mailing** a true and correct copy to the last known email address of each person listed above.

SIGNED THIS 2<sup>nd</sup> day of October, 2023 at Seattle, Washington.

OGLETREE, DEAKINS, NASH, SMOAK &  
STEWART, P.C.

By: /s/ Jordan E. Sheets  
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